# AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 26, 2007 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 10, 2007 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MARCH 29, 2007

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2007–08 REGULAR SESSION

# ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 949

## **Introduced by Assembly Member Krekorian**

February 22, 2007

An act to add Sections 1569.682 and 1569.683 to amend Sections 1569.651, 1569.884, 1569.886 of, and to add Section 1569.682 to, the Health and Safety Code, relating to long-term health care facilities.

#### LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 949, as amended, Krekorian. Residential care facilities for the elderly: resident transfers.

Existing law provides for the licensure and regulation of residential care facilities for the elderly, as defined, by the State Department of Social Services, *including*, *among other things*, *regulation of admissions* procedures and agreements. Under existing law, a violation of any of these provisions is punishable as a misdemeanor.

This bill would require a licensed residential care facility for the elderly, prior to transferring a resident to another facility or to an independent living arrangement as a result of the forfeiture of a license, or a change in the use of the facility pursuant to an eviction by the department, to take all reasonable steps to transfer affected residents safely, and minimize possible trauma by taking specified actions relating to resident notification and transfer and relocation planning, as prescribed. The bill would require a facility, if 7 or more residents of the facility will be transferred as a result of the forfeiture of a license

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or the change of use of a facility, to submit a proposed relocation plan for the affected residents to the department for review, and would require the department to approve or disapprove the plan. The bill would also require an admission agreement to include an explanation of the facility's relocation evaluation and plan, as provided, and a statement of the licensee's responsibilities and the resident's rights in the event of an eviction.

The bill would also require the department to annually prepare and submit to the relevant legislative policy committees a report on the number of residential care facilities for the elderly that transfer residents of the facility in accordance with the requirements of the bill.

Existing law requires that if a licensee of a residential care facility for the elderly charges a preadmission fee in excess of \$500, it is refundable under certain conditions, as provided.

This bill require that if a resident of a licensed residential care facility for the elderly is evicted, as provided, the resident is entitled to a refund of paid preadmission fees in excess of \$500, in accordance with specified conditions.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 1569.651 of the Health and Safety Code 2 is amended to read:
- 3 1569.651. (a) A licensee of a residential care facility for the
- 4 elderly shall not require any form of preadmission fee or deposit
  5 from a recipient under the State Supplementary Program for the
- 6 Aged, Blind and Disabled (Article 5 (commencing with Section
- 7 12200) of Chapter 3 of Part 3 of Division 9 of the Welfare and
- 8 Institutions Code) who applies for admission to the facility.
- 9 (b) If a licensee charges a preadmission fee, the licensee shall provide the applicant or his or her representative with a written
- general statement describing all costs associated with the preadmission fee charges and stating that the preadmission fee is

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refundable. The statement shall describe the conditions for the refund as specified in subdivision (g). A licensee shall only charge a single preadmission fee as defined in subdivision (e) per resident admission.

- (c) A licensee of a residential care facility for the elderly shall not require, request, or accept any funds from a resident or a resident's representative that constitutes a deposit against any possible damages by the resident.
- (d) Any fee charged by a licensee of a residential care facility for the elderly, whether prior to or after admission, shall be clearly specified in the admission agreement.
- (e) For the purposes of this section, "preadmission fee" means an application fee, processing fee, admission fee, entrance fee, community fee, or other fee, however designated, that is requested or accepted by a licensee of a residential care facility for the elderly prior to admission.
- (f) This section shall not apply to licensees of residential care facilities for the elderly that have obtained a certificate of authority to offer continuing care contracts, as defined in paragraph (8) of subdivision (c) of Section 1771.
- (g) If the applicant decides not to enter the facility prior to the facility's completion of a preadmission appraisal or if the facility fails to provide full written disclosure of the preadmission fee charges and refund conditions, the applicant or the applicant's representative shall be entitled to a refund of 100 percent 100 percent of the preadmission fee.
- (h) Unless subdivision (g) applies, preadmission fees in excess of five hundred dollars (\$500) shall be refunded according to the following:
- (1) If the applicant does not enter the facility after a preadmission appraisal is conducted, the applicant or the applicant's representative shall be entitled to a refund of at least 80 percent of the preadmission fee amount in excess of five hundred dollars (\$500).
- (2) If the resident leaves the facility for any reason during the first month of residency, the resident shall be entitled to a refund of at least 80 percent of the preadmission fee amount in excess of five hundred dollars (\$500).
- (3) If the resident leaves the facility for any reason during the second month of residency, the resident shall be entitled to a refund

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of at least 60 percent of the preadmission fee amount in excess of five hundred dollars (\$500).

- (4) If the resident leaves the facility for any reason during the third month of residency, the resident shall be entitled to a refund of at least 40 percent of the preadmission fee amount in excess of five hundred dollars (\$500).
- (5) The facility may, but is not required to, make a refund of the preadmission fee for residents living in the facility for four or more months.
- (i) (1) Notwithstanding subdivision (g), if a resident is evicted by a facility pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 1569.682, the resident or the resident's legal representative shall be entitled to a refund of preadmission fees in excess of five hundred dollars (\$500) in accordance with all of the following:
- (A) A 100 percent refund if preadmission fees were paid within six months of notice of eviction.
- (B) A 75 percent refund if preadmission fees were paid more than six months but not more than 12 months before notice of eviction.
- (C) A 50 percent refund if preadmission fees were more than 12 months but not more than 18 months before notice of eviction.
- (D) A 25 percent refund if preadmission fees were paid more than 18 months but less than 25 months before notice of eviction.
- (2) No preadmission refund is required if preadmission fees were paid 25 months or more from the notice of eviction.
- (3) The preadmission refund required by this subdivision shall be paid within 15 days of issuing the eviction notice.

#### SECTION 1.

- SEC. 2. Section 1569.682 is added to the Health and Safety Code, to read:
- Code, to read: 1569.682. (a) A *licensee of a* licensed residential care facility
- for the elderly shall, prior to transferring a resident of the facility to another facility or to an independent living arrangement as a
- to another facility or to an independent living arrangement as a result of the forfeiture of a license, as described in subdivision (a),
- 35 (b), or (f) of Section 1569.19 or change of use of the facility
- pursuant to an eviction by the department, in accordance with the
- 37 department's the department's regulations, take all reasonable
- 38 steps to transfer affected residents safely and to minimize possible
- 39 transfer trauma, and shall, at a minimum, do all of the following:

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(1) Prepare an evaluation of the relocation needs of each resident to be transferred, which shall include consideration of the proximity to the resident's responsible person and a determination of the most appropriate and available type of future care and services for the resident. The evaluation shall be completed prior to giving written notice of transfer to the resident or his or her legal representative, and shall also include a recommendation regarding the type of facility that would best meet the resident's needs, and a list of facilities that are available and adequate to meet the resident's needs., which shall include both of the following:

- (2) Discuss the relocation evaluation with the resident or his or her legal representative within 30 days of providing the written notice as required by subdivision (b), and include a copy of the relocation evaluation in the resident's records for transfer. If the resident or his or her legal representative chooses to make a transfer prior to completion of the relocation evaluation, the residential care facility for the elderly shall inform the resident or his or her legal representative, in writing, of the facility's obligation to provide a relocation evaluation.
- (3) Rebate to the resident or his or her legal representative a proportional per diem amount of any prepaid monthly fees, if the resident leaves the residential care facility for the elderly before the end of the month for which fees have been prepaid. This rebate shall be paid no later than the day the resident leaves the residential eare facility for the elderly.
- (4) Pay a relocation fee of two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) to each resident living at the facility at the time that the written notice of transfer described in subdivision (b) is given, within 10 days of service of the written notice of transfer, if the resident is required to transfer to a new facility or another independent living arrangement.
- (b) (1) Prior to transferring a resident, the facility shall give written notice to each affected resident or his or her legal representative at least 90 days in advance of the transfer, stating the specific reason or reasons for the transfer, and advising the resident or his or her legal representative of the intended transfer in accordance with the requirements in subdivision (a). The notice shall also include a written relocation evaluation for each affected resident prepared pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (a). If the transfer is made pursuant to subdivision (c), the notice shall

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inform the resident or his or her legal representative that the approved relocation plan is available to the resident or his or her legal representative free of charge, upon request.

- (2) Upon issuing the written notice pursuant to paragraph (1), a facility shall not accept new residents or enter into new admission agreements.
- (A) Recommendations on the type of facility that would meet the needs of the resident based on the current service plan.
- (B) A list of facilities in the area that meet the resident's present needs, taking into consideration the proximity to the resident's responsible person.
- (2) Provide each resident or the resident's responsible person with a written notice no later than 90 days before the intended eviction. The notice shall include all of the following:
- (A) The reason for the eviction, with specific facts to permit a determination of the date, place, witnesses, and circumstances concerning the reasons.
  - (B) A copy of the resident's current service plan.
  - (C) The relocation evaluation.
- (D) A list of licensed residential care facilities for the elderly in the area.
  - (E) A list of referral agencies.
  - (F) The right of the resident or resident's legal representative to contact the department to investigate the reasons given for the eviction pursuant to Section 1569.35.
- (3) Discuss the relocation evaluation with the resident and his or her legal representative within 30 days of issuing the notice of eviction.
- (4) Submit a written report of any eviction to the licensing agency within five days.
- (5) Upon issuing the written notice of eviction, a facility shall not accept new residents or enter into new admission agreements.
- (6) (A) For paid preadmission fees in excess of five hundred dollars (\$500), the resident is entitled to a refund in accordance with all of the following:
- (i) A 100-percent refund if preadmission fees were paid within six months of notice of eviction.
- (ii) A 75-percent refund if preadmission fees were paid more than six months but not more than 12 months before notice of eviction.

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(iii) A 50-percent refund if preadmission fees were paid more than 12 months but not more than 18 months before notice of eviction.

- (iv) A 25-percent refund if preadmission fees were paid more than 18 months but less than 25 months before notice of eviction.
- (B) No preadmission refund is required if preadmission fees were paid 25 months or more from the notice of eviction.
- (C) The preadmission refund required by this paragraph shall be paid within 15 days of issuing the eviction notice.
- (7) If the resident gives notice five days before leaving the facility, the licensee shall refund to the resident or his or her legal representative a proportional per diem amount of any prepaid monthly fees at the time the resident leaves the facility and the unit is vacated. Otherwise the licensee shall pay the refund within seven days from the date that the resident leaves the facility and the unit is vacated.
- (8) Within 10 days of all residents leaving the facility, the licensee, based on information provided by the resident or resident's legal representatives, shall submit a final list of names and new locations of all residents to the department and the local ombudsman program.

<del>(c)</del>

- (b) If seven or more residents of a residential care facility for the elderly will be transferred as a result of the forfeiture of a license or change in the use of a residential care facility for the elderly the facility pursuant to subdivision (a), the facility licensee shall submit a proposed relocation plan for all of the affected residents to the department for approval. The department shall approve or disapprove the relocation plan, and monitor its implementation, in accordance with the following requirements:
- (1) Upon submission of the relocation plan, the residential care facility for the elderly *licensee* shall be prohibited from accepting new residents and entering into new admission agreements for new residents.
- (2) The relocation plan shall provide for implementation of the relocation services described in subdivision (a), and shall describe the availability of beds and other residential care facilities for the elderly in the area for residents to be transferred, and the proposed discharge process, and shall include a listing of community

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resources, and a description of the staff available to assist in the transfers.

- (2) The relocation plan shall meet the requirements described in subdivision (a), and describe the staff available to assist in the transfers.
- (3) Within—30 15 working days of receipt, the department shall approve or disapprove the relocation plan prepared pursuant to this subdivision, and, if the department approves the plan, it shall become effective upon the date the department grants its written approval of the plan.
- (4) If the department disapproves a relocation plan, the residential care facility for the elderly licensee may resubmit an amended plan, which the department shall promptly either approve or disapprove, within 10 working days of receipt by the department of the amended plan. If the department fails to approve a relocation plan, it shall inform the facility, in writing, of the reasons for the disapproval of the plan.
- (5) Until such time that the department has approved a residential care facility for the elderly's *licensee*'s relocation plan, the facility shall not issue a notice of transfer or require any resident to transfer.
- (6) The residential care facility for the elderly shall also submit a copy of the relocation plan to the local ombudsman program for the facility at the same time the plan is submitted or resubmitted to the department, and shall submit to both the department and the local ombudsman program a final list of names and new locations of all residents who are relocated.
- (6) Upon approval by the department, the licensee shall send a copy of the relocation plan to the local ombudsman program.
- (d) (1) If a residential care facility for the elderly fails to provide the relocation services required by subdivisions (a) and (b), and,
- (c) If a licensee fails to comply with the requirements of subdivision (a), and if the director determines that it is necessary to protect the residents of a facility from physical or mental abuse, abandonment, or any other substantial threat to health or safety, the department shall take any necessary action to minimize trauma for the residents. The department shall contact any local agency that may have placement or advocacy responsibility for the residents, and shall work with those agencies to locate alternative placement sites, and contact relatives or other persons responsible

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for the care of these residents. The department shall use physicians and other medical or long-term care professionals deemed appropriate by the department to provide onsite evaluation of the residents and to assist in the transfer of residents.

- (2) The department's participation in the relocation of residents from a residential care facility for the elderly shall not relieve the facility licensee of any responsibility under this section. A residential care facility for the elderly licensee that fails to comply with the requirements of this section shall be required to reimburse the department for the cost of providing the relocation services. If the facility licensee fails to provide the relocation services required in subdivisions (a) and (b), and the department is not able to arrange for the provision of those services required by those subdivisions, then the department shall request that the Attorney General's office, the city attorney's office, or the local district attorney's office seek injunctive relief and damages in the same manner as provided for in Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 17200) of Part 2 of Division 7 of the Business and Professions Code.
- (e) Any person, firm, partnership or corporation who owns, operates, establishes, manages, conducts, or maintains a residential eare facility for the elderly who fails to comply with the
- (d) A licensee who fails to comply with the requirements of this section shall be liable for the imposition of civil penalties in the amount of one hundred dollars (\$100) per resident per day for each day that the facility licensee is in violation of this section, until such time that the violation has been corrected.

<del>(f)</del>

(e) A resident of a residential care facility for the elderly covered under this section, may bring a civil action against any person, firm, partnership or corporation who owns, operates, establishes, manages, conducts, or maintains a residential care facility for the elderly who violates the rights of a resident, as set forth in this section. Any person, firm, partnership or corporation who owns, operates, establishes, manages, conducts, or maintains a residential care facility for the elderly who violates this section shall be responsible for the acts of the facility's employees and shall be liable for costs and attorney fees. Any such residential care facility for the elderly may also be enjoined from permitting the violation

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to continue. The remedies specified in this section shall be in addition to any other remedy provided by law.

- (h) This section does not apply to a facility licensee that has obtained a certificate of authority to offer continuing care contracts, as defined in paragraph (8) of subdivision (c) of Section 1771.
- SEC. 2. Section 1569.683 is added to the Health and Safety Code, to read:

1569.683. The department shall annually prepare and submit to the relevant policy committees of the Legislature a report on the number of residential care facilities for the elderly that transfer residents of the facility in accordance with the requirements of Section 1569.682.

SEC. 3. Section 1569.884 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

1569.884. The admission agreement shall include all of the following:

- (a) A comprehensive description of any items and services provided under a single fee, such as a monthly fee for room, board, and other items and services.
- (b) A comprehensive description of, and the fee schedule for, all items and services not included in a single fee. In addition, the agreement shall indicate that the resident shall receive a monthly statement itemizing all separate charges incurred by the resident.
- (c) A facility may assess a separate charge for an item or service only if that separate charge is authorized by the admission agreement. If additional services are available through the facility to be purchased by the resident that were not available at the time the admission agreement was signed, a list of these services and charges shall be provided to the resident or the resident's representative. A statement acknowledging the acceptance or refusal to purchase the additional services shall be signed and dated by the resident or the resident's representative and attached to the admission agreement.
- (d) An explanation of the use of third-party services within the facility that are related to the resident's service plan, including, but not limited to, ancillary, health, and medical services, how they may be arranged, accessed, and monitored, any restrictions on third-party services, and who is financially responsible for the third-party services.

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(e) A comprehensive description of billing and payment policies and procedures.

- (f) The conditions under which rates may be increased pursuant to Section 1569.655.
- (g) The facility's policy concerning family visits and other communication with residents, pursuant to Section 1569.313.
  - (h) The facility's policy concerning refunds.
  - (i) Conditions under which the agreement may be terminated.
- (j) An explanation of the facility's responsibility to prepare a relocation evaluation, relocation plan, and to provide notice in the case of an eviction pursuant to Section 1569.682.
- SEC. 4. Section 1569.886 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:
- 1569.886. (a) The admission agreement shall not include any ground for involuntary transfer or eviction of the resident unless those grounds are specifically enumerated under state law or regulation.
- (b) The admission agreement shall list the justifications for eviction permissible under state law or regulation, exactly as they are worded in the applicable law or regulation.
- (c) The admission agreement shall include an explanation of the resident's right to notice prior to an involuntary transfer, discharge, or eviction, the process by which the resident may appeal the decision and a description of the relocation assistance offered by the facility.
- (d) The admission agreement shall state the responsibilities of the licensee and the rights of the resident when a facility evicts residents pursuant to Section 1569.682.

### SEC. 3.

SEC. 5. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution.